Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

MANZANILLO, CUBA, *March 22, 1902.*

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended March 22, 1902: March 13, Spanish steamship *Argentino*, from Barcelona, with 2 immigrants.

Respectfully, R. DE SOCARRAS,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL, *U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

ENGLAND.

Report from Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND, *March 22, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to state that for the week ended March 22, 1902, there were reported to the local health authorities 13 cases of smallpox, 16 enteric fever, 108 scarlet fever, 20 diphtheria, and 22 measles.

To-day I vaccinated the officers, crews, and cattlemen of the steamship *Kansas*, belonging to the Warren Line, and the steamship *Rowanmore*, belonging to the Johnston Line, except those that had been recently successfully vaccinated, or who had had smallpox.

I inclose a clipping from the last issue of the Lancet and one from the Liverpool Daily Post of March 21, 1902. * * *

Respectfully, CARROLL FOX.
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL, *U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

Report from London.

LONDON, ENGLAND, *March 19, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended March 15 there were issued from this consulate 6 bills of health, of which 1 was supplementary. Of the crew and cattlemen on these boats, there were 37 vaccinated by the Service. Two of the vessels had their crews vaccinated by their own surgeons.

The smallpox situation remains about the same in London, and there were 81 deaths from that disease in this city during the week under discussion, and 100 in the whole of England.

Respectfully, A. R. THOMAS,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL, *U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

FRENCH GUIANA.

Yellow fever reported in Cayenne.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, D. C., March 29, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to advise you for the information of the U. S. Marine-Hospital Service, that the Department is in receipt of a telegram, dated the 27th instant, from the consul at Demerara, British Guiana, which reads as follows: "Yellow, Cayenne."

Respectfully, JOHN HAY,
Secretary of State.

Hon. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.